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CAMPAIGN

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The Times

YEAR

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LOS ANGELES

MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 15, 1900.

ON STREETS AND TRADES 15 CENTS
AT ALL NEWSAGENTS

WATER

THEATRE

ITEMS

ITEM

KNOTTY PROBLEMS AS TO FUTURE OF CHINA.

LOGNE GAZETTE, the National Zeitung, the Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, the Berliner Tageblatt and the Berliner Zeitung give utterance to similar sentiments.

Referring to the action of the foreign envoys in Peking, the National Zeitung says:

"The envoys have spoken. The next step is to enforce their decisions."

LI HUNG CHANG IS SORRY.

Expresses Regret for Recent Occurrences and Thanks the Americans.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—(By Atlantic Cable.) A special dispatch from Peking dated October 12, says:

"At the American legation Li Hung Chang expressed regret for the recent occurrences and thanked the Americans for their good treatment of the Chinese. He promised to request that his government begin at once the 'Tung Li' (Kuan) investigation and to exclude Tung Li from them."

"It is asserted," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Times, "that the Russians have seized the Min Chwang Railway at the terminus of the Shan Hui Kwan line. This is the first step the Russians have taken on the right bank of the Amur. The Russian authorities have already seized boats and boats at Tschelling North of Mukden, thereby placing all of Manchuria east of the River Liao and a portion of it west of the stream in the hands of Russia."

In the Times, comes his dramatic description of the siege of Peking. He expresses the deep obligation of all those confined in the legation to the splendid services rendered by the British Legation, head of the Methodist mission board to whom was due the designing and construction of all our defenses and supplies, carried out in the most admirable manner. He adds: "MacDonald's skill and sagacity."

He also refers to the valuable services rendered by Mr. Squires, secretary of the United States legation.

He also refers to the valuable services rendered by Mr. Morrison, secretary of the British Legation.

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The whole story justifies in the fullest manner Emperor William's attitude toward the author of the atrocious Liao-Tung Massacre, and doubtless the responsibility of the high officials and the Tung Li Yamen.

NO HOT AIR FOR PRINCE CHING.

Foreign Ministers Gave Him a Chilly Reception—Peking Thoroughly Looted.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.

PEKING, Sept. 17.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.) Prince Ching, who visited the foreign ministers yesterday, but received no cordial reception, has now returned to Peking. At British Legation, the first can be visited, the residence of Sir Claude MacDonald was chilly in the extreme, and the visit occupied no longer than five minutes.

Prince Ching was in his sedan chair borne on the shoulders of eight gorgeously-aproned servants, preceded by four Chinese officials of high rank, each wearing the insignia of the past-cavalry guard. A crop of Japanese cavalry guard.

At the British Legation, the cavalry guard were to the Germans, but were refused admission to the grounds, being informed by the Chinese Legation, where also the German Minister was present, that his residence was destroyed, the shell having exploded twelve minutes, and at the distance hardly so long.

ASHAMED TO SEE CONGER.

At the Russian Legation over an hour was spent. From there the American Legation was visited. Here the Prince was received by Mr. Conger, and the Prince and Mr. Conger had an interview. The Prince was asked to leave his family, but that personally he had done all in his power to prevent the catastrophe which had occurred, but the force of events had forced him to do so. Mr. Conger said that he had come to Peking to pay a visit of courtesy to the old friend.

JAPAN OFFERS PARTITION.

It is stated on reliable authority that the Japanese Legation China was informed that Japan was utterly opposed to any division of China by the powers, and that both England and America were to be seen in this regard. That China must have to pay very heavily for the trouble she has caused, but it would not be in loss of territory.

METHOD OF SETTLEMENT.

It is now believed here that the settlement of the situation will be made by an international commission either at the Hague or Washington, at which the United States will be represented. If the United States declines to be represented as a guide, Russia, Germany, France and possibly Italy are in favor of a division of China, with a merely nominal Chinese empire, while England, America and Japan will remain the principal allies, a partition to be demanded and for a long period the partition of the country by an international force.

PEKING THOROUGHLY SACKED.

The general consensus of opinion of the American and British ministers and general is that solidum, if ever in the history of the world, has any city been more thoroughly sacked than Peking. It is to be mainly due to the absence of General Chaffee and the British general, General, that the Sacred City itself has not suffered the same fate; in fact, some of the members of the international commission and the missionaries think that a general massacre was made in not looting it and hurling it to the ground. They argue that if all the property of the barbarians had been taken, and even the houses of the foreign legations had been looted and burned, why should the property of those mainly responsible be saved and held sacred for their future use?

SPECULATING IN LOOT.

It is an every-day sight to see soldiers who are following the army selling all sorts of things, particularly the silver which were used as cash, valued at \$1,200 and \$200 according to weight. Hundred-dollar watches were selling for \$5, but now prices have gone up and silver above

WHAT NEXT? IS THE QUESTION.

All the foreigners in Peking are asking it—Other Knotty Problems.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.

PEKING, Sept. 21.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.) From ministers to the last-joined student interviewers, the various legations, and from persons to drummers, not a soul but what is asking the question: "What next?"

It takes, even for government messages, from ten to fourteen days to get an answer to a cable, and private and press messages, now, that the government telegraph line to Tientsin has been closed against them, are practically unknown.

The soldiers have done a lot of trading in silver, buying from the Russians cheap and selling at a profit. An ex-convict Arab from New York has sold his liberty to a Chinese with a contract of nothing exact until he gets a sum or acquires whatever on the subject of his right to loot.

Auction sales take place at the British legation every afternoon of the week, but the prices are high, sometimes

more than the things are usually sold for in the stores in normal times.

Major Waller has in his possession a vast amount of silk, a large portion of which has been looted from the legations. General Chaffee has not yet decided with regard to its disposition, but it will probably be sold at auction.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS FORAGE.

American soldiers have not been officially allowed to loot, but only to forage, which means that parties have gone out daily over the American quarter and collected the things most needed by the troops, and as soldiers, consequently, the foreigners in Peking are almost as badly off for news of the outside world as were those besieged in the walls of the British legation during the siege.

THE SHANGHAI LIJIAO.

English and American papers have just been received which make interesting reading for the ministers and their families, telling, as they do, all about their supposed death, and giving frank admissions of the fact that the womenfolk, home-bound, are not only human nature if the soldier boys in that duty should pick robes of uniforms, gray fox skins and other warlike furs, and then those in those of a coarse and ugly appearance.

MISSIONARY LOOTERS.

Some of the most persistent looters have been the missionaries. Recently, meeting one with five cartloads of furs and antique furniture, Major Waller asked the missionary by what right he had taken the things, and to his astonishment was told by permission of Major Waller. He informed him that he had been told by his superior that he was Major Waller, and should receive every bit of it.

SCRAMBLE FOR SHELTER.

Americans Get the Worst of the Deal for Quarters at Tien-Tsin.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.

TIEN-Tsin, Sept. 17.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.) While the general belief that the city is to be the temporary center of operations for the winter, all the powers are now engaged in a general scramble for buildings. Anything that has a roof is now valuable, and every building in the foreign concession which the bombardment left incapable of repair is being put in shape for either barracks or storehouses. This condition of affairs has made the situation here rather delicate, and in several instances there have been some sharp interchanges over the possession of premises. The Americans have not yet given the best of the deal.

The foreign city of Tien-Tsin is composed of the various concessions of the powers, and while the known locality is the outer concession, lying to the south of the mud wall on the south. The American concession was surrendered several years ago, and in the present situation the Americans are keenly fighting for the outer. The British, however, having more and larger buildings, than any other. There is today not an unoccupied building in Tien-Tsin, and the powers are now driving the concession line very closely.

AMERICANS INCONVENIENCED.

As was cabled the Associated Press early in September, the Americans were compelled to give up to the Germans a large tract of land and several very commodious warehouses, filled with commercial supplies. The property was not the exact same, and was not compensated under sufficient. It is understood when the German commandant consented to its occupancy that he would be given up on demand, but the demand was not from the American army but from the British, and the inconveniences. As a result the American forces are now scattered. The Fifteenth Infantry, Col. Meade, commanding, and at present senior American officer in the city, has his command in the buildings and compound of the American Legation mission. A quarter of a mile further down the Taku road is the camp of the Third Artillery in the compound of Mr. Drew, an American.

The marine barracks is located in the buildings in the British concession, the officers occupying several houses in Victoria Terrace. The commanding officer and quartermaster's depots are on the Bund for the old British Hotel.

INTERNATIONAL PHRASEON.

The presence of such a large number of troops in close proximity, the conflicting customs and national prejudices necessarily injured another, and made wreckage of the engine and the forward part of the New York and Boston express train on the Lake Shore Railroad tonight. The engine was demolished and two small and two express cars were piled up in a heap, but the five passenger coaches directly behind the baggage cars did not leave the track, and their occupants escaped injury. The victims of the wreck were:

W. J. JEROME, fireman of the train, 22 years old; caught under the wreckage of the engine and body cut in half.

Unidentified man, a tramp, who was stealing a ride on the first mail coach; body ground to pieces.

Injured:

LEWIS REYNOLDS, engineer of the express; skull fractured and internally injured, probably fatal.

It is believed that the wreck was caused by some one who had deliberately broken the switch. The locks which are used to hold the switch in place have been broken and could not be found. The train was running fast for five miles an hour when it struck the switch.

LONDON WOOD AUCTION.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—At the wool auction the price of wood was 111.15s, and they were practically all sold. Competition was brisk, and especially for common coarse cross-breed. Quantities scored were sold to America, together with some small sales of crossbreds at steady prices. Merinos were in very firm demand by the continent.

RUSSIAN RUSSHS REBURNED.

The other instance was a slight tilt between the British and Russians. The former had posted a guard over a pile of wood and hoisted a British flag. A Russian guard, according to a report, made an attempt to seize the wood, and hoisted the British colors. General Lorne-Campbell happened to be on the scene at the time, unaccompanied. Seeing the gravity of the situation, he called an American officer to meet him, and that officer agreed to meet him, and the two guards who were Indians of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, might precipitate trouble.

The American consented to remain while the general sent the Russian guard to the American Legation, and the latter recalled the Russians when the matter was explained to him, and he apologized for their action. It is reported all the men were punished.

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ROAST BROOKING FUEL FOUND FOR NOME.

Coal in Abundance on Siberian Coast.

Discovery Made by an American Miner.

Prof. Jordan to Classify Fish of Japan for Uncle Sam. Rain in Arizona.

(SOUTH AFRICA)

BOERS ARE AGAIN VERY ACTIVE.

Dewey Will Make Prisoners of War of Burghers Who Refuse to Fight.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 14.—(Despatch.) Unless the Humanitarian Interests interfere to prevent, the first problem at Nama has been solved by the discovery on the Siberian coast of large beds of bituminous coal. Two hundred tons of it were landed at Nama on Oct. 14, just after the severe storm there. It was immediately bought up at \$60 per ton, and will aid materially in keeping the miners warm this winter. The coal discovery was made by a party of Nama prospectors, headed by Clarence Elliott, who passed through Nama yesterday on his way to the British legation during the siege.

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English and American papers have just been received which make interesting reading for the ministers and their families, telling, as they do, all about their supposed death, and giving frank admissions of the fact that the womenfolk, home-bound, are not only human nature if the soldier boys in that duty should pick robes of uniforms, gray fox skins and other warlike furs, and then those in those of a coarse and ugly appearance.

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Some of the most persistent looters have been the missionaries. Recently, meeting one with five cartloads of furs and antique furniture, Major Waller asked the missionary by what right he had taken the things, and to his astonishment was told by permission of Major Waller. He informed him that he had been told by his superior that he was Major Waller, and should receive every bit of it.

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SCRAMBLE FOR SHELTER.

FREE TRIAL

DEATH TO

HOT AND HUMID

THE SUMMER

ADVICE

THE SUMMER

The Cliff Dwellers of Los Angeles.



THE FIRE OF MRS. BACHUS.

THE OWL DIVE

BIRD ASYLUM

OF ANGELA

Auction

12 cows

SAFETY

THE "GOLF BALL ON A TEE."

Auction

Santa Monica

Safety Stables

May, Oct. 15, 1905, at 10 a.m.

TOMAS B. CLARK, Auctioneer.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

AT THE THEATERS.

SUBURBAN—The Country Girl.

COPENHAGEN—Vanderbilt.

DOTS AND DASHES.

Peter's Reception.

The members of the congregation of the Union Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church will tender a reception to their new pastor, Rev. A. W. Bunker, this evening at the church, Union Avenue and Court Street.

A Banquet.

The Baroness Pallandt, who is at the Van Nuys, with a Chicago beauty and brilliancy attracted a number of Holland, who is exceedingly wealthy. She visited Pasadena yesterday.

Henry's Promotion.

Henry Schenck, the assistant manager of the Orpheum, has been promoted to a similar position in the Casino City house. He will go Tuesday and will leave many friends here. His place will be taken by Leo Wells, head man of the Orpheum.

Merry This Morning.

The domestic science section of the Womans will meet at the Shell Club rooms this morning at 10 o'clock. Instead of this afternoon as was arranged yesterday, Mrs. Grace M. Butler will give the first of a series of demonstrations on subjects of interest to members of the Womans.

Democratic Caucus.

The Democrats of the Third Ward met yesterday in the lobby of the Bryan Hotel. Mr. Bryan, the candidate and member of the Board of Education, and to form a club. The Democrats of the Eighth Ward met tonight at Painters Hall on Aliso street, to form a club.

Santa Fe Wagon-Off.

The overnight train on the Santa Fe left Los Angeles yesterday morning. It did not arrive in New Mexico until late today. The cause of the delay is a bad washout in the vicinity of Rosedale, San Bernardino county, 215 miles east of this city, and 81 miles from Los Angeles. The La Grange train, last night, electric at Los Angeles, this morning will arrive about 10 a.m. now that there is no means of telling when the overnight will pull in.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

Wanted—To form a club of fifty for the purpose of purchasing that number of planes direct from the factory at minimum wholesale cost.

Wanted—A small group of men with three different manufacturers on a wholesale basis, and get the easiest kind of terms. The planes are absolutely new. The planes will be sold at the price. Will not be much over half what the retail dealer charges. The installations will not be more than 30 a month, and possibly less. Club must be formed, possibly member 1. Address X. box 11, Times Office.

For time of arrival and departure of Santa Fe trains, see "Time Card" in today's Times.

The Times Job Office is equipped to receive and compose 15,000 a day.

Henry S. Krueger will form an adult beginners' dancing class Monday, October 15.

Photograph cabinet reduced to \$1.50 per print. Room, 231 N. Main st. Mr. Upton, director, 15th and South Spring, between 1st and 2nd.

Photo reduced. Dr. Bonelli, 247 S. Broadway. Dr. Clark, Byrne Clark, Diseases Women. Whitney's trunk factory 425 S. Broadway. Cresson, Bust & Co., 225 S. Broadway.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office or A. C. Ellis, care of N. F. Clegg, Mrs. L. A. Steiger, Jessie Brady, H. A. Harter, Josefa T. Taran, Miss Justin Hilliard.

VENTURA COUNTY.

REPUBLICAN GATHERING.

VENTURA Oct. 14.—Regular Convention of the Republican party was held at Union Hall last night. It was the largest gathering of the campaign. T. W. Baker, chairman, Republican County Central Committee, called the meeting to order. W. H. Barnes presided. Dr. D. W. Mott of Santa Paula, congressional committeeman, was present.

Gov. Davis will speak on imperialism and militarism at Union Hall Monday evening, October 15.

SPEEDY ELECTRIC TRAINS.

One Hundred and Ten Miles an Hour—No Danger from Brakes.

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Although the high speed general electric railway is now in operation, the Liverpool & Manchester has not yet received the sanction of the English Parliament. It is deemed as more than likely that the amount of the Committee's Committee to its construction will soon be given. The full details of this railway, which have recently been published, show that many advantages will be secured by the project. The train will consist of only one coach, weighing forty-four tons and seating thirty-four passengers. Starting at every hour, the train will travel at a speed of 120 miles an hour. It will do the distance of thirty-four and a half miles in twenty minutes. The fares will be slightly lower than those charged at present. There will be no platform or station stops, and the train will stop at all stations.

The train will also provide the necessary for signals to protect the line during other operations. A speed of 120 miles an hour will be attained in 100 yards, and maintained to the end of the line.

The electric braking of the train will be exceptionally effective. With the ordinary Westinghouse brakes a train traveling at sixty miles an hour can be stopped within 300 yards, without injury to the train or the passengers.

In the case of a train traveling at 120 miles an hour, it can be stopped within 90 yards, and probably a shorter distance, electrically, but the cost of collision damage will have to be paid by the condition of the construction of the line. The high speed for emergency braking is required. On the proposed railway there are no level crossings, so in fact, nothing that would require the train to be brought to a standstill except in the event that a preceding train should break down. Besides this one, the brakes can only be used for stopping, as the stations are approximately 100 yards apart. There is no danger, for the train would run over it without any risk or difficulty. The train, if necessary, could be stopped by simply cutting off the current. Whenever the train passes over a joint track, the danger signal is put up, a corresponding signal is automatically given in the cabin of the electrician, so that in the event of fog he will be apprised of the existence of the signal.

SAVED A GIRL FROM DEATH.

He Was Ray Golding of Los Angeles—She the Governor's Niece.

Ray Golding, an 18-year-old boy who lives at No. 812 Golding's Avenue, this city, saved a girl's life at San Quentin last Monday. She was Miss Magie Eastman, a niece of Gov. Gage.

Miss Eastman was one of a party, including Gov. Gage and wife, who came down on the tug "Gov. Markham," to inspect the State's prison. It was a hot day, and Miss Eastman, with several of the younger members of the party, went in swimming.

Ray Golding was visiting Capt. Hunter of the penitentiary fife mill, and went into the water with the party.

Miss Eastman put on a life preserver, and, with the recklessness of a girl of 18, waded up to her neck in the water, calling gayly for the rest of the party to follow her.

Suddenly, she gave a piercing scream, and the party on the shore saw her twisted out by the strong undertow which sweeps along Point San Quentin. She could not swim, and in her panic-stricken struggles, the life preserver came off and went down.

Golding had been swimming near her, and struck out for her as the undertow carried her off. She came up, and tried to grasp the floating cork of the life preserver, but failed and sank again, just before Golding got to her.

As she was sinking for the third time, the boy grasped her, and holding up her head, began a desperate fight to get to shore. After a terrible struggle against the undertow, he got near enough to the shore to be helped by the other bathers, who pulled them both onto the beach.

The girl, although exhausted by her experience, recovered quickly and left with the rest of the party on the "Gov. Markham" that afternoon.

Golding, a native of Los Angeles, very modest, is writing to his people in this city, all that he had to say of the affair was that there was some little excitement in which he had participated.

PERSONAL.

J. E. Justice of Seattle is a guest at the Hollenbeck.

John J. Wade of Portland, Or., is a guest at the Nadeau.

G. W. Takabury of Louisville, Ky., is a guest at the Westminster.

T. L. Alexander is here from San Jose, and is staying at the Hollenbeck.

W. V. Reardon, wife and child of San Jose, are staying at the Westminster yesterday.

L. A. Bayor of Riverside arrived yesterday on business. He is at the Hollenbeck.

Mr. E. H. Gill of Honolulu has arranged apartments at the Van Nuys for a minimum stay in this city.

Miss King arrived today for the City of Mexico to accept a position in a large electrical supply house.

G. M. Ladd is here from Denver, and may spend the winter here. His name appears on the Van Nuys register.

Andrew Brown, wife of Kernville, are staying in the city in the fall. They are at the Hollenbeck.

J. E. Fisher and F. G. Farnell of Redlands, who are in the city on a short business trip, are guests at the Van Nuys.

J. E. Tucker and T. L. Lewis, well-known attorneys in the city, are in the city attending the sessions of the State Supreme Court. They are staying at the Nadeau.

A. A. Ferry returned yesterday from Ireland, where he went to attend to the settlement of an estate in which he was interested. After his visit to his old home near Belfast, he spent a week in Paris.

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The largest gain was in the First Precinct, amounting to 10 per cent. The largest increase in the five city precincts is in the five

city precincts a total of 122,000, eligible to vote at the forthcoming Presidential election. This is the number left after all cancellations and transfers have been eliminated. There were 165 registrations in the city, but because of reenrollment and errors there were ninety-five cancellations.

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